Col. Plunkett and Capt. Olivey Dead-A Detachment of Gen. Manning's Sent Against the Mad Mullah Annihilated -Natives Broke Famous British Square

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ADEN, April 23.—The transport Hardinge, which has arrived here from Berbera, brings the news that 10 officers and 100 men, out of a British force of 220, have been killed in a fight with the Somalis.

The Hardinge brought the details of the disaster from Obbia, Somaliland, the base of supplies She also brought numerous British and native sick soldiers. Obbia has been evacuated and a quantity of stores abandoned

Quantities of stores which had accumulated for some time at posts along the line of communication were destroyed. Letters from the front say the British troops are short of supplies.

LONDON, April 23 .- The War Office has issued a despatch from Col. Swann, at Bohotle, Somaliland, giving a message received from Gen. Manning, the general officer commanding, dated twenty miles westward of Galadi, April 18. The despatch

"I regret to report that Cobbe's flying column, which left Galadi on April 10 to reconnoitre the Walwal road, met with a serious check on April 17. Cobbe, who was forty miles to the westward of Galadi, had decided to return, owing to the difficulty of finding the road and the shortness of water, when firing was heard in the direction of a small reconnoitring party under Capt. Olivey.

"Cobbe despatched Col. Plunkett with 160 Rifles, 48 Sikhs and two Maxims to extricate Olivey. A few hours later heavy firing was heard in Plunkett's direction Then fugitives came in and reported the total loss of Plunkett's force with the exception of thirty-seven Yaos.

the fugitives about the affair is that Plunkett pursued the enemy in the open country seven miles westward of Gumburru, where a strong force of the enemy's mounted men and infantry attacked him at close

Plunkett held out until his ammunition was exhausted. Then he formed a square and made a bayonet charge in the direction of Cobbe's zareba [an improvise stockade made of thorns and bushes] The enemy pursued the British and finally overwhelmed the square, annihilating all

except the thirty-seven mentioned above. "The following are missing and were doubtless killed: Col. Plunkett, Capt. Olivey and eight other officers, 48 Sikhs and 124 men. The Maxims were lost."

The earliest account from Col. Cobbe reached Gen. Manning on April 17. This stated that he feared Col. P'unkett had been repulsed. Gen. Manning started immediately afterward for Gumburru with 300 Sikhs and 60 Rifles. Capt. Kenna, with 100 mounted men, was ordered to push on as last as possible. On the morning of April 18 Gen. Manning telegraphed that Col. Cobbe was encamped with 220 troops, plenty of food, four days' supply of water and about 1,000 camels He (Cobbe) feared he could not save these without help, as the scrub was thick and the enemy was ikely to assume the offensive

Gen. Manning added: "I shall mare at moonrise and expect to arrive at Gumburru to-morrow. I shall accomplish the extrication of Cobbe with as much transport as sible, and return to Galadi. I can only carry sufficient water for the march to Gumburru. I shall therefore be unable to advance against the enemy if he keeps

An unofficial despatch from Aden deacribes the British disaster as an ambush and represents the Mullah's army as being

Col. Plunkett's men, with the exception of the officers and two British orderlies, Plunkett had an intimate acquaintance with the country and its inhabitants, having been in Somaliland since the operations began, in 1901. He trained the Yaos and Somalis, who formed the King's African Rifles, and brought them to a high state

The Yaos and Somalis, like most North Africans, are fine fighters, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves' at Jumburru was what was to have been exsected from their own grit and Col. Plunkett's discipline.

The fight occurred in Italian Somaliland, not a great distance from the Abyssinia border. An Abyssinian force of from 5,000 to 10,000 men, to which two British officers are attached, lately occupied a position southwest of the scene of the operations to cut off a possible retreat of the Mullah, but they were not supposed to be cooperating actively with the British expedition.

Gen. Manning has advanced from Obbia, and the abandonment of that place as a base precludes his retiring eastward if a retreat is necessary. He must therefore fight his way north, or the British cooperating column, whose base is at Berbera, and its advanced base at Bohotle, must force its way south to support him in case of

Gen. Manning's column now numbers about 2,000 men. Nothing has been heard of it since it advanced to assist Col. Cobbe who is probably in a tight place.

The British cruisers at Aden sailed for Berbera to-night. The troopship Hardinge has been ordered to proceed forthwith to Bombay to take reënforcements to Somali-

Haji Mohammed Abdullah, the Mad Mullah of Somaliland, has been a thorn in the side of the British for years. He has absolute control of many of the flerce tribesmen of that country, and several British expeditions that have been sent against him have been defeated; principally because of the utter worthlessness of the British native treons.

cause of the utter worthlessness of the British native troops.

The depredations of the Mullah in northern Somaliland and Abyssinia led to a joint expedition against him in 1901 and another in 1902. After gaining several victories the British under Col. Swayne were defeated at Erego on Oct. 6 last. Their losses were 70 killed and 100 wounded. The defeat was due to the cowardice of the Somali levies. Col. Swayne then retired to his been to wait for reinforcements, and after-

were 70 killed and 100 wounded. The defeat was due to the cowardice of the Somali levies. Col. Swayne then retired to his base to wait for reinforcements, and afterward was succeeded in the supreme command by Gen. Manning.

Gen. Manning with Major Rattigan and Col. Cobbe, commanding a flying column, advanced from Berbera on Nov. 12. The garrison at Bohotle was relieved and renforced. Permission was received from the Italian Government for British troops to enter Italian Somaliland in pursuit of the Mad Mullah, and Obbia was selected as a base from which to send a strong force against him. At the same time officers went to Abyssinia to secure the cooperation of King Menelik's forces. In a fight with Abyssinian troops shortly afterward the Mullah lost 1,000 men.

A flying column under Major Sharpe had an engagement with the Somalis in the latter part of March, in which the Mullah's force was defeated with a loss of twenty-seven men.

The Ritish gained an important victory

seven men.

The British gained an important victory over the Mad Mullah on April 11 near Galadi. Heavy losses were suffered by the Mullah's forces and the British captured a large number of cattle. The British loss was one killed.

The second second second

ENGLAND NOT IN BAGBAD R. E BRITISH CORN TAX REMITTED.

Special Cebie Despetch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 28.—A despetch from
Berlin says the negotiations for British
participation in the construction of the
Bagdad railway have been broken off
temporarily because English financiers
were unable to obtain the consent of the British Government to the conditions im-

posed by the German syndicate.

Replying to a question in the House of ons this afternoon Prime Minister Balfour confirmed the report that the dovernment had refused its consent to the conditions.

Mr. Balfour said that after careful consideration of the Bagdad railway scheme the Government had decided that it could not give the necessary guarantees to the English bankers who proposed to invest their capital in the enterprise. The Government did not think the security offered

TO QUASH PORTO RICO CASES. Motion on Behalf of Knex That Indict-

ments Be Dismissed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R., April 23 .- District Atorney Pettingill, acting on instructions from Attorney-General Knox, appeared before the Federal Court to-day and moved that the indictments for smuggling against Capt. Crabbe, Capt. Lowndes, Paymaster Merritt, and Engineer Giles be nolle-prossed Judge Holt of the United States District Court is considering the motion.

Commander Mentz and Engineer Gile were arraigned to-day before a Justice of the Peace on the warrants obtained by the insular Treasury charging them with smuggling. They waived examination and were released in \$1,000 bail each pending the action of the United States District Court. Capt. Dunlap, commandant of the naval station, who has been indicted on a similar charge, has not yet been arrested.

KING EDWARD AT NAPLES. Welcomed by Italian Squadron-The City Decorated in Honor of Royal Guest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NAPLES. April 23.-King Edward arrived here to-day on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, eccorted by the British Mediterranean Squadron. The entire Italian Mediterranean squadron, covered with flags and bunting, and commanded by Admiral Frigerio, greeted/ the Victoria and Albert and the forts fired a salute of 101 guns. The Duke of the Abrurd, commander of the warship Liguria, and Admiral Morin, the former Minister of Marine, boarded the yacht and welcomed his Majesty on behalf of King Victor Emmanuel.

Despite the fact that a heavy rain storm was prevailing the town was en fête and was decorated with flags and flowers. It is estimated that 300,000 spectators witnesse the arrival of the royal guest.

CANAL COMMISSION'S OFFICE In the Old De Lesseps Palace-Gov. Durar Minister of Finance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COLON, April 23.—The American Canal Commissioners have established their headquarters at the old De Lesseps palace where they have opened an office. The Commissioners will return to the United States on the steamer Alliança, leaving a corps of engineers and a military man to

Gov. Duran has been appointed Minister of Finance.

der the Canal treaty has yet been The transport Fortune has arrived at

A CARDINAL EXCOMMUNICATED. The Pope Then Absolves Nette, Imposing a Secret Penance on Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, April 23.—Cardinal Netto, Pacertain rights and privileges which the Roman Curia disallowed, appealed to the Supreme Court of Portugal. Thereupon the Papal Nuncio at Lisbon informed Cardinal Netto that he was excommunicated ipso facto by appealing to a secular tribunai rom a Papal decision.

The incident has made a deep impression at the Vatican. Owing to the imminence of a Conclave and the possible agitation of the Portuguese clergy, and in view of all the circumstances, the Pope absolved the Cardinal, imposing a secret penance upon

LYCEUM THEATRE NOT SOLD. Reserved at Price Above the Bids-Buildings May Be Torn Down.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 23.—The Lyceum Theatre property, which is owned by the syndicate which succeeded Sir Henry Irving, was offered for sale to-day. The bids only reached £244,000, and as the property was reserved at £260,000, it was withdrawn. There has been considerable talk of tearing down the buildings and replacing them with a modern business block.

GEN. GOMEZ GOING TO ST. LOUIS To Be Present by Invitation at the Open of the Fair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 23.—Gen. Maximo Gomez. the old revolutionary leader, will, it is expected, leave here on Saturday for St. Louis, whither he has been invited by the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be present at the inauguration exercises on April 30 as the repres tive of Cuba. It is said that Seffor Quesada the Cuban Minister at Washington, will also attend the inauguration.

BIG FIRE AT ASSOUAN. The Grand Hotel and Houses of European

Burned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAIRO, April 23.—A large fire is reported have occurred at Assouan. The Grand Hotel and the houses of several Europeans have been burned. There are no details.

To Reopen Dreyfus Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 23.—The Gaulois says that Gen. André, the Minister of War, will bring up the appeal of former Captain Alfred Dreyfus for a new inquiry into his case at the next meeting of the Cabinet. The War Minister will ask for official authoriza-

tion to open the secret dossier of the affair. Medal for Explorer Sverdrup.

Paris, April 23.—The Geographical Society of Paris has conferred the La Roquette gold medal on Capt. Sverdrup, the Arctic explorer, for his explorations in

Queen Alexandra Leaves for Home. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, April 23.—Queen Alexandra of Great Britain, who has been her father here, started for home

The state of the s

THE SUGAR, COAL AND TEA TAXES REMAIN.

eduction of Fourpence in Income Tax
—Sinking Fund to Be Maintained se in Customs Rec and China Wars Cost Over a Billion

LONDON, April 23.—The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was greeted with cheers when he arose in the House of Commons this in the House of Commons this afternoon to read the budget. He began by saying he trusted that the sinking fund. which was now in full operation again would be strengthened. His predecesso in office had had to impose fresh taxation; his duty was to remit. [Cheers.] But a comparison of what money he had would show that he had been unable to satisfy the demands. The total cost of the Boer and China wars, Mr. Ritchie said, had been £217,000,000.

The Chancellor said he' was glad to say that while trade and commerce in 1902-03 were not so good as in 1900, which was a bumper year, they were in many respects better than in 1901, and in others not so good. There had been a larger percentage of people out of work and wages had been lower than in 1900, when they were at the highest point.

The budget estimate for 1902-03, Mr. Ritchie said, was for exchequer receipts of £152,185,000. They amounted to £151,-552,000 for that period, which was a decrease of £633,000. The exchequer receipts for 1901 were £142,998,000. The customs receipts showed a decrease of £767,000 from the budget estimates of 1902-03; excise receipts a decrease of £600,000; death duties an increase of £650,000; property and income tax an increase of £200,000 post office receipts a decrease of £50,000, and Suez Canal receipts an increase of £78,000.

The national balance sheet, therefore was: Receipts from proxies, £129,933,000 or a total of £151,552,000. This leaves deficit on the total expenditure of £32,932,-000. The net balance in the exchequer on

March 31 was £6,637,000. Continuing, Mr. Ritchie said a very satisfactory feature of the falling market for wages was that there had been comparatively few trade disputes. Employer and employee had been brought together and had discussed the situation. In a majority of cases they had been able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. [Opposition cheers The estimates for 1903-04 were that the xpenditure would be £144,231,000.

In regard to excise receipts, Mr. Ritchie said neither those from beer nor spirits were quite up to the mark. Beer receipts stood still. Those from spirits showed an advance, but not enough.

The chief deficiencies in receipts, the Chancellor said, had been in sugar and tea. The corn duties had produced the amount of revenue anticipated. Foreign trade, Mr. Ritchie said, had in-

whole trade of 1902 showed an improvenent. There had been a large increase in the production of coal and iron. Railway traffic had increased in both freight and passengers. In vessels the increase of tonnage had been 1,500,000 tons.

There was no great scope for jubilation in British trade, he said, but much to inspire caution and confidence and to sugspire caution and connected and to sug-gest that capital and labor draw closer to-gether and strengthen their capacity to resist foreign competition. Money had been scarce and dear and in much demand-The drain had been increased by the Transvaal war loan. In regard to consols, there was nothing to excite alarm or apprehen-

The war in South Africa was over, the Chancellor said, but making peace had proved almost as costly as making war. The whole expenditure for 1902-03 was not less than £201,127,000. The cost of the wars in South Africa and China during the four Of that amount £87,500,000 had been defrayed out of the revenues and the balance had been met out of capital. He hoped to recover £34,000,000 in South Africa and

There was nothing abnormal about the receipts from death duties. The income tax receipts had been very satisfactory. The charge for the reduction of the natio debt was £27,000,000 per annum. If the debt were not augmented, it would be wiped out in fifty years. Of the total taxation, £85,330,000 would be raised by indirect an £72,360,000 by direct taxes. The national lebt was now £798,349,000, an increase of £33,134,000. The total war debt was £150,000,000.

Mr. Ritchie denied that there had been a fall in English stocks as compared with foreign securities, as had been asserted by Sir Edgar Vincent.

The Chancellor said that the expenditure estimated for 1903-04 of £144,331,000 showed a reduction as compared with 1902 of £32, 028,000. He intended to maintain the sinking fund in order to preserve the credit of the nation.

The Chancellor announced that there would be a reduction of fourpence in the income tax. He estimated the total expenses at \$143,954,000 and the receipts at £154,770,000, leaving a surplus of £10,816,000. The estimates for the army and navy amounted to £62,000,000. He expressed the hope that there would be a reduction in these expenses during the coming year He announced that neither the sugar, coal nor tea taxes would be touched, but the corn duty would be remitted.

Speaking of the navy, the Chancello said a strong navy was a matter of life or death with England. The British fleet must grow with others, but he welcomed the indications that other Powers wished to call a halt in the matter of constructing war ships. If they did this, Great Britain would cordially and loyally follow suit.

Mr. Ritchie estimated the receipts from customs at £35,840,000, an increase of £2,207,000; excise, £32,740,000, an increase of £600,000; death duties, £13,300,000, a decrease of £555,000; stamps, £8,400,000; land tax and house duty, £2,600,000, and income tax, £39,000,000. The total non-tax revenue was estimated at £22,130,000, made up of poet office returns, £15,300,000, an ase of £550,000; telegraphs, £3,800,000, an increase of £170,000; crown lands, £445,-000; Suez Canal, £935,000, and miscellaneous,

The income-tax payers, Mr. Ritchie said. had paid £8,000,000 more toward the war than the indirect-tax payers and, there-fore, had the first claims for consideration. The importance of lowering the tax had not been overestimated. He thought an inquiry should be made in regard to the

equity of the burden and its evasion.

If the present evasions could be checked this might result in a reduction of an additional penny or two in the pound, but the tax was likely to remain for some time to come. He would be glad if a Parliamentary committee of inquiry on this question could be appointed.

The reduction of fourpence in the pound as proposed, would absorb £8,500,000 of the surplus. The abolition of the corn tax would cost ultimately £2,500,000 an-

The Greatest Shirt Inducement Ever Put Forth for Lovers of Fine Linen.

Type and ink cannot adequately convey to you the absolute elegance of these men's shirts. They are the kind that to see means to own pleated negligee shirts, white grounds, with small black patterns or stripes, mercerized madras negligee shirts—fine white linen shirts with 38 narrow tucks on front. In short, shirts that under ordinary circumstances would retail at from \$1 to \$2. Suffice it to say that the circumstances are unusual which permit us to offer these shirts at

All of them will be heaped on tables for convenient picking. All sizes from 14 to 171 at 55c. the shirt.

WM. VOGEL & SON. Broadway. Houston St.

nually, but this year would amount to only £2,000,000. for 1903-04 would show a total revenue of £144,270,000; expenditures, £143,954,000;

leaving a margin of £316,000. The budget was well received in the City and after the close of the Stock Exchange consols advanced to 92% on the announcement that there would be a large increase in the sinking fund.

SQUABBLE AT THE COAL HEARING Trust Company Refuses to Produce the

Contracts With the Temple Iron Co. Yesterday's session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is hearing William R. Hearst's charges against the anthracite roads, was mostly devoted to arguments between Clarence J. Shearn, the petitioner's lawyer, and the counsel of the

various railroads.

Mr. Shearn asked for the contracts beand Western, the Erie, the Jersey Central and the Philadelphia and Reading railroad com-panies which guarantee the dividends of the

iron company.

The Temple Iron Company owns eight collieries near Scranton, and Lawyer Shearn contended that these contracts would show an illegal combination of the railroads in the control of the iron company, which, he declared, had been bought by the railroads in order to drive independent operators

out of business.
Secretary Hebbard of the Guaranty
Trust Company, the trustee under the contracts, was in court with the documents, but on the advice of counsel refused to give them up. The commission has the matter them up. The commission has the matter under advisement. Several coal dealers testified in the after-

noon as to the prices of coal since !
The hearing will be continued to-day. THEIR MENUS ON MONEY BAGS.

Notable Bankers Speak at the Bank Clerks' Annual Dinner. Nearly 200 members of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks dined at the Hotel St. Denis last

William Sherer, manager of the New York Clearing House, responded to the toast "Bank Work Forty Years Ago;" Stephen
"Bank Work Forty Years Ago;" Stephen
M. Griswold to "The Successful Bank Clerk;"
Prof. Leslie J. Tompkins of the New York
University Law School, to "Law and the
Banker", and W. M. Pendergast of the National Association of Credit Men spoke of
"Unity of Thought and Purpose—Their Possibilities." Other speakers were Caldwell
Hardy of Norfolk Va. president of the Amersibilities." Other speakers were Caldwell Hardy of Norfolk, Va., president of the Amer-ican Bankers' Association, and Col. Lawry

of Atlanta, Ga. The menus were printed on fac similes of money bags, addressed to each member or

BOTH BLINDED ON DUTY. Fireman and Policeman, With Relief Bills.

Before the Mayor. John T. Mayers, a former fireman, was led before the Mayor yesterday by his wife. He told the Mayor that he lost his sight from injuries incurred on duty. The Mayor promised to sign the bill giving him

John McKenna, a former policeman of John McKenna, a former policeman of Queens county, was blinded some months ago by a negro named John Hunter, the care taker of an estate at North Beach. An attempt was made to arrest Hunter for firing on trespassers. He barricaded himsolf in his cottage and shot at the policemen. A charge of birdshot struck McKenna in the face, totally destroying his eyesight. He has a pension of \$400, but is seeking to have it raised to \$800. The bill drawn for that purpose, the Mayor is afraid, is too broad, and may lead to abuses.

RICH MAN KILLED BY A FALL. J. D. Lehmer of Cincinnati Found Dead

in His Back Yard. CINCINNATI, April 23 .- J. D. Lehmer, a retired capitalist, whose wealth is estimated at several million dollars, was found dead on the stone walk in the rear of his yard at 322 Broadway this morning. He was 86 years old, and was the president of the Western Manufacturing Company.

the Western Manufacturing Company.
Years ago Mr. Lehmer was in the wholesale grocery business. He accumulated a
fortune and went to Chicago, where he
speculated in real estate with success.
His present holdings there are extensive.
A widow and two sons survive him.
When found the body was fully clothed,
and it is thought that he went to the window
to get some air and lost his balance, falling
to the ground.

RAMMED ELLIS ISLAND. Steam Launch With Comr. Williams Aboard Breaks Her Nose.

The machinery of the steam launch Samoset, plying between the Barge Office and Ellis Island, got out of order yesterday morning just as she was entering the Ellis Island slip with Immigration Commissioner Williams aboard. The engineer couldn't stop the launch, which banged against the piles, smashing her nose.

THE SEAGOERS.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie Booked on the Cedric J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie and family are booked to sail to-day aboard the White Star liner Cedric, bound for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Welcome Again, Snyg and Wilg. The fruit steamer Snyg, Capt. Wiig, which plies mostly between Baracoa and Baltimore, is in this port again after a long

Anti-Jewish Riots in Algeria. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TLEMCEN, Algeria, April 23.—There were serious anti-Jewish riots here yesterday. Forty-five persons were injured.

"CHIEF" GALLAGHER DEGRADED. Gen. Greene Objects to His Wearing the

"Chief" Willie Gallagher, whom everyoody at Police Headquarters knows, is deeply offended at Commissioner Greene The "Chief" has been a semi-official errand boy for the employees of the building for thirty-seven years and always wears a uniform, sometimes that of a high official, but more often the discarded clothes of an ordinary patrolman.

At one time when Devery was suprem Gallagher sported one of the "Big Fellow's hats with the words "Chief" on the fron and at the same time wore a coat of as

A week ago the "Chief" got a rounds-man's uniform which was almost new. It had been the property of Gen. Greene's personal attendant, Burke, who was made

personal attendant, Burke, who was made a sergeant recently.
Yesterday Commissioner Greene saw Willie playing with a lot of children in Houston street, and thinking that an undignified thing for a roundsman, ordered an investigation. Upon learning who the roundsman was Gen. Greene ordered that he be stripped of the department decorations and a big cop, armed with a jack knife, left the "Chief" with a coat minus brass buttons and chevrons. Willie says that Gen Greene is a "shine" and adds, "If me fren' Devery was here he wouldn' stan' for this."

POLICEMAN TWICE REINSTATED Partridge Put Cunningham Off the Force but Chose the Wrong Times.

Police Commissioner Greene yesterday was compelled to reinstate James L. Cunningham, who had been twice dropped by ex-Commissioner Partridge. Cunning-ham was first dismissed in May, 1902, by Col. Partridge. The patrolman was then doing probationary duty and had 51 days

yet to serve.

Col. Partridge objected to him because he appeared to be undersized. Cunningham hired a lawyer, who found that the Commissioner had no right to dismise a man who was on probation, and got from the Supreme Court a writ of mandamus ordering Partridge to restore his client.

Col. Partridge restored him and instructed Chief Clerk Kipp to dismise Cunningham as soon as his period of probation ended. Col. Kipp forgot about the case, and when he did remember it Cunningham had been a full policeman for 11 hours and 16 minutes.

However, Col. Partridge ordered his

16 minutes.

However, Col. Partridge ordered his name stricken from the roll, and Lawyer Louis J. Grant again took the case to the courts. Justice Bischoff, who heard the complaint, decided that Col. Partridge erred in removing Cunningham the second time on the ground that he was then time on the ground that he was then a regular member of the Police Department and could only be dismissed after a trial.

Gen. Greene in restoring him to duty sent him to a Brooklyn precinct. Cunningham gets all his back pay from the time he was dismissed.

COP WHO WON'T GET BACK.

Hiut to Policeman Who Sold Beer to Be Content With Present City Job. A bill before the Mayor yesterday author ized the Police Commissioner to put back on the force Andrew Bradley, who resigned under charges fourteen years ago. A lawyer who appeared for Bradley was commenting at length upon the virtues of

commenting at length upon the virtues of his client when Mayor Low interrupted to read a copy of Bradley's record.

The record showed that Bradley, while a policeman, owned a saloon. One day as he was going off duty he heard that his bartender had been arrested for selling liquor to a minor. Bradley, who had his uniform coat off, put on an apron over his uniform trousers and began serving customers over the bar.

"I understand that your client is now in the employ of a city department," said the Mayor. "I would suggest that he remain content with what he has got."

Another bill permits the reinstatement of John W. Pinckney, who resigned four years ago to go to the Klondike and did not get much gold.

"Stand up, Pinckney," said his lawyer. Pinckney is 6 feet 4 inches and weighs over 240 pounds.

"Wouldn't he he a credit to the Broad-"Wouldn't he be a credit to the Broad-

way squad?" asked the lawyer. Pinckney will probably get his shield back. BRIDGE PRECINCT NO MORE.

Under the Control of Capt. O'Brien, Who's to Command at the City Hall. Commissioner Greene yesterday issued an order making the Brooklyn Bridge part of the City Hall precinct. Hitherto the Bridge has been a separate precinct with a

Bridge has been a separate precinct with a station in Washington street, Brooklyn. The old quarters will be used as a substation in command of a sergeant for the convenience of the men on the east end of the Bridge.

The same order instructs the men of the Broadway squad who patrol below Tenth street to report at the City Hall instead of at Macdougal street. The men on Broadway from Tenth to Forty-third streets will come from the Tenderioin station.

Capt. Stephen O'Brien goes from Leonard street to the City Hall, while Capt. Kenny, who has been in command of the Bridge, is sent to Tremont.

Sergt. Martin Handy, who has been in charge of the Essex Market police court squad, was made a captain and sent to Leonard street.

C. F. Murphy Has No Auto. A figtion which was run down at high speed yesterday was the alleged purchase of a costly automobile by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. By noon the story had lost its chauffeur and at dusk it was stowed away in the rumor storage

warehouse.

The tale is said to have originated with a Tammany wit who had noticed that Mr. Murphy had given a mortgage for \$20,000 on a house he owns at 300 East Seventeenth

Old Asbury M. E. Church Burned.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 23 .- Fire, sup posed to be of an incendiary origin, de-stroyed the old Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church at North Long Branch to-day. The METROSTYLE PIANOLA

> An addition to the Pianola by means of which it is possible to reproduce the exact interpretations of the great masters of the piano

## JOSEF HOFMANN says:



"The Pianola is almost human in its rendition of music.

The Metrostyle places the Pianola beyond all piano-players. It makes the Pianola interesting and instructive to pianists, as well as to those who cannot play the piano.

The Metrostyle will enable any one to play the rolls that I mark in the tempo of each composition as I interpret them."

We unhesitatingly state we believe that the METROSTYLE is the most important and far-reaching improvement ever made in musical instruments, and that it rivals the Pianola itself. Music for the METROSTYLE will be interpreted by all the world's greatest

Selections have already been interpreted and marked by Maurice Moszkowski,

I. J. Paderewski, Harold Bauer, and Emil Paur. The first catalogue of METROSTYLE music (now ready) contains interpretations by each of the above virtuosi, in addition to 150 compositions interpreted by an authoritative pianist.

> The METROSTYLE PIANOLA is on exhibition and for sale.

The cost of the Pianola is \$250.

Pianola with Metrostyle \$300.

Purchasable by monthly paymenta.

The Aeolian Company, (Aeolian Hell),

PUBLICATIONS.

## THE STAR DREAMER

by Agnes and Egerton Castle

holds us in a tension and leaves us enthralled."-Philadelphia Book News. Here is a novel that cannot be too highly recommended." - New York Mail and Express.

4th large edition.

No Tracks on Bedford Avenue Mayor Low will sign the bill prohibiting the laying of railroad tracks on Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, between the Eastern Parkway and Flatbush avenue.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Earl and the 400 in Golden **Fleece** 

By David Graham **Phillips** 

How the fortunehunting Earl of Frothingham ran his course in New York, found his heiress, and was eventually jilted for a better man. A brilliant and caustic picture of New York Society.

\$1.50 Illustrated by Harrison Fisher

McClure, Phillips & Co., N. Y

STOKES.

BUSINESS NOTICES. "WORLD-FAMED VIEW."

Catskill Mountain House. Altitude 2,250 feets forest preserve 2,780 acres; pure spring water. City office, 25 Union Square. Mrs. Winelew's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, elleys pain, cures wind collection diarrhes. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. BUEL-TORRILHON.—On Thursday, April 23, 48, 131 East 16th st., by the Rev. Gaston Septiers S. P. M., Maria-Victoria Torrilhon, to Clarence

Clough Buel. AGIE-ANDERSON.-On Thursday, April 28, at the First Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Minton and the Rev. Dr. Magie, Gertrude Anderson to John Maclean Magie. RAYMOND—GUMMERE.—On Thursday, April 23, 1903, at the residence of the bride's parents; 95 Clinton av., Newark, N. J., by the Rev. William J. Scabury, D. D., Elizabeth Stryker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stryker Gummere, to Thomas Lynch Raymond of East Orange, N. J.

TURNER-SMITH .- On Thursday, April 23, 1908, et the Pouch Gallery, Brooklyn, by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Louise Estelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leonard Smith, to William Stanley Turner.

CAVAGNARO.—On Tuesday, April 21, as 7:49

P. M., at his residence, 16 Macdougal st., John
Cavagnaro, beloved husband of Crescentia reCavagnaro, nee Kraemer, aged 50 years 8 acc.

Services at St. Anthony's Church, on Frider. 20 241 10A. M. Puneral strictly private.

HACKETT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 31, Emily Mod.

A. daughter of A. Elizabeth and the bale of Edward T. Hackett.

Funeral services at the residence of her sistent of Mrs. N. S. Latham, 589 11th st. Brooktyn.

Friday evening, April 24, at 8 9 clock. Interment Saturday at Bellport, L. 1., on arrival and train leaving Flatbush av. 8:22 A. M.

IMBRIE.—Wednesday April 22 1000.

IMBRIE.—Wednesday, April 22, 1903, Jessie, daughater of William Morris and Jenhie T. Imbrie.

Funeral services Saturday, April 25, at 11 o'dock at the residence of her parents, Englewood, N. J. Carriages will meet the 16 o'dock trains from foot of Chambers st., New York, Eric B. Ed.

LESTER. On Wednesday, the 22d Inst., Henry V. Lester, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 West 49th st., on Saturday afternoon, April 25, at 120 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn, Saturday 3 P. M.

S P. M.

MEERT.—At her residence, 185 East 35th 36, 300 700 a

Tuesday, April 21, 1903, Maria Thereas Meeric 2 0
elder daughter of the late Sarah Grayes and 1

Joseph Michel Meeri, in the 77th year of hergage, 147

Relatives and friends are invited to assend the funeral services at 135 East 35th at an Pridar and morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock.

Charles H. Norris of Rye Park, Rye, N. Y. Charles H. Norris of Rye Park, Rye, N. Y.
Notice of funeral later.
SCHMUCK.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 20, 1908, Mary Campbell, wife of Percival Schmuck, Funeral services will be held at the residence of her father, Archibald M. Campbell, M. D. No. 181 av., Mount Vernon, 20, April 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

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